

*H. Great Britain -*  
*Lords House of -*  
T H E  
*W. B. M.*  
Lords PROTESTS

In the late Session of Parliament, viz.

- I. On the Rejecting of the Pension-Bill.
- II. On Passing the Bill for Punishing Mutiny and Desertion, &c.
- III. On the Misapplying of the Sinking Fund.
- IV. On the Enquiry into the Management of the present South-Sea Directors,

To which is added,

*Britannia Excisa*

IN TWO PARTS.

WITH AN

Alphabetical LIST

Of all the Members who Voted *For* and *Against* the EXCISE-BILL, properly distinguish'd by their Titles, Boroughs they represent, Places under the Government, &c. Also, The Lord Mayor's SPEECH in Common Council, and the City of London's PETITION against the Excise-Bill.



L O N D O N :

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MDCCKXIII.

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T H E

# Lords P R O T E S T S

In the late Session of Parliament &c.

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- II. On Passing the Bill for Punishing Murther and Deceit, &c.
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to those Creditors of the Publick, who have parted with a Third of their Revenue in this View, and upon this Consideration.

3. Because we apprehend, That the Method of applying large Portions of the Sinking Fund to the Discharge of the Debt, is a most oppressive and detrimen- tal Tax upon the Trade, and that the Method of applying the same to the Discharge of the Debt, is a most oppressive and detrimen- tal Tax upon the Trade, and that the Method of applying the same to the Discharge of the Debt, is a most oppressive and detrimen- tal Tax upon the Trade.

# The Lords Protests.

Feb. 23. 1732.

**H**odie una vice lecta est Billa, entituled, *An Act for making more effectual the Laws in Being for disabling Persons from being chosen Members of, or Sitting or Voting in the House of Commons, who have any Pension during Pleasure, or for any Number of Years, or any Office held in Trust for them.*

After Debate, Proposed to reject the Bill.  
Moved to Order, that the same be read a second Time on Tuesday next.  
After further Debate,  
The Question was put; Whether the said Bill shall be read a second time?  
It was resolved in the Negative.

*Dissentiens* For the Reasons entered in the Journal of this House, March 21. 1729, and March 2. 1730. [N.B. All the former Protests on the Pension-Bill are printed in one Collection in the Year 1730. Pr. 1s.]

Scarfsdale	Montjoy	Litchfield	Barbours
Northampton	Coventry	Aylesford	Oxford
Foley	Berkshire	Bruce	and
Strafford	Gower	Bridgewater	Mortimer

**H**odie tria vice lecta est Billa, entituled, *An Act to punish Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.*

After Debate,  
The Question was put; Whether this Bill shall pass?  
It was resolved in the Affirmative.

*Dissentiens* For the Reasons entered in the Journal last Sessions against the Number of Men then and now to be established, which Reasons we refer to, and think the Circumstances of Time now do by no means lessen the Force of them.

Bruce	Foley	Litchfield	Gower
Montjoy	Berkshire	Brissol	Northampton
Barbours	Strafford	Masham	Oxford and Mortimer

Die Mercurii 30 Maii 1733.

**M**oved to resolve, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Produce of the Sinking Fund should be applied, for the future, towards redeeming such Taxes as are most grievous to the Subject, oppressive to the Manufacturer, and detrimental to Trade.

Which being objected to, After Debate,  
The Question was put upon the said Motion,  
And it was Resolved in the Negative.

*Dissentiens*  
1. Because we conceive, That it would have been extremely for the Honour of the House, and for the Service of the Publick, to have this Resolution entered in our Books, at a time when we have so far consented, in Compliance with the House of Commons, to a Bill, by which near Half a Million collected from the Sinking Fund, in several Years, is appropriated to the Service of the present Year.

2. Because the Sinking Fund being composed of the Surpluses of Funds originally granted as Security to the Creditors of the Publick; and these Surpluses arising chiefly from a Reduction to 4 per Cent. of the Interest granted them, for the next Part at the Rate of 6 per Cent. we cannot but think, that this Saving might to be applied, according to the most inviolable Rule of Equity, and according to the known Duty of the repeated and solemn Engagements of the Government, to the Creditors of the Publick.



to these Creditors of the Publick, who have parted with a Third of their Revenue in this View, and upon this Confidence.

3. Because we apprehend, That the Method of applying large Portions of the Sinking Fund to the Service of the current Year, must in Effect, pervert the Debts and Taxes which lie on the Nation, and is therefore injurious to the Publick. Had this whole Fund been strictly applied from the Beginning to its proper Use, we think it may be demonstrated, not only that much more of the National Debt might have been discharged, but that those Taxes, which are most oppressive to the Poor, and most prejudicial to Trade, might have been already taken off, since upwards of *L. 480,000 per Ann.* belonging, as we conceive, to this Fund, has been applied to other Uses.

4. Because we apprehend, That it cannot be for the Good of the Nation, nor consequently for the Honour of Parliament, to separate those Interests in the particular Appropriations of the Sinking Fund, which were so wisely and so justly united in the original and general Design of it (the Interest of the Nation, and the Interest of the Proprietors of the National Debts) the former was intended to be eased, and for that Purpose the latter were to be cleared as soon as possible. If it be said therefore, that the Creditors of the Publick do not desire to be cleared any faster than they are in the present Method, nor object to the Application of Part of the Sinking Fund to other Uses, we apprehend that no Argument, which ought to avail in a House of Parliament, can result from such an Assertion, because we conceive, that, in every Instance of this Kind, in every Application of the Sinking Fund, or of any Part of it, we are to look on our selves as obliged, not only to be just to the Creditors of the Publick, but to be careful of the Ease of the People, to keep the particular and general Interests united, as they originally were, and not to sever them. If, in Fact, the Creditors of the Publick do not object to the Application of such large Proportions of the Sinking Fund to other Uses, than to the Payment of the Debts, it may be said, that no Injustice is done them by any such Application, according to the known Maxim, *Volenti non fit Injuria*. Nay, it may be deemed for their private Interest, to have such beneficial Mortgages continued to them as long as possible, and they may desire therefore not to be cleared any faster than they are likely to be in the present Method. But we apprehend, that it cannot be for the Interest of the Nation to have these Mortgages continued any longer, than is absolutely necessary to discharge the Debt secured by them, and that we, by Consequence, who are Trustees for the People, ought to desire and endeavour, that the Debts may be discharged, and the Load of Mortgages be removed as soon as possible. In this manner, Publick Faith would be strictly kept, Justice would be done, no Injustice could be done to the Creditors of the Publick. In the other Method, and by diverting such large Portions of the Sinking Fund, if it should be granted, that no present Injustice was done to the Proprietors of these Publick Debts, yet must it be allowed, as we apprehend, that great Injury is done to the Nation, unless it can be proved, that the unnecessary Continuation of Debts and Taxes, is a National Benefit.

5. Because we conceive, that if the whole Produce of the Sinking Fund were not to be applied to the Discharge of the Publick Debts, it would be much more for the Ease of Trade, and Advantage for the Nation, that some of those grievous Taxes, out of which it arises, should cease, than that they should be continued to supply the current Service at *L. 4 per Cent.* which might certainly be supplied by other ways at a cheaper Rate. These Taxes are not only grievous in themselves, but almost intolerable, by the Manner of collecting them under the Laws of *Excise*: Laws so oppressive to the Subject, and so dangerous to Liberty, that every Man who wishes well to his Country must, in our Opinion, desire to see them put to a speedy End. Most of these Taxes were laid during the Necessity of two long and expensive Wars, and were granted only for Terms of Years, that so the Principal and Interest of the Loans made on them might be paid off in a certain limited Time. Thus the Nation consented to pay, in some manner, a double Tax, in order to avoid the long and uncertain Continuance of such grievous and dangerous Impositions; and, according to the first Design, many of them would have been very near the Expiration of their Term at this Hour. The Wisdom of Parliament indeed thought fit afterwards to throw these Taxes, and the Method of discharging these Publick Debts, into another Form, which now subsists. But we cannot conceive, that this was done with a View for continuing our Taxes and our Debts the longer; on the contrary, we are sure it was done in the View of discharging both the sooner, and it is this very View which, we apprehend, must be fatally disappointed, if the present Method of diverting any Part of the Sinking Fund from the Payment of the Publick Debts be suffered to continue.

6. Because we apprehend, That this Method may create the utmost Uneasiness in the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects, and may tend, if not timely prevented by the Wisdom and Authority of our House, to diminish their Affection for his Person and Government. Whereas, while they have laboured under the Weight of Taxes, and groined under the Oppression of *Excise*, the Hope of seeing speedily an End to both, has been their sole Consolation; but nothing can restore this Hope, except a due Application of the



entire Sinking Fund to the Discharge of those Debts, for the Discharge of which these Taxes were intended and given. If some Part of this Fund therefore continue to be mortgaged off, and other Parts to be applied to the current Service, even in the midst of profound Peace, this Hope must sink, and Despair arise in its stead. We insist with greater Concern and Earnestness on this Point, from our Observation of what has lately pass'd on the Occasion of Attempts to extend the cruel and arbitrary Methods practis'd under the *Laws of Excise*, and naturally and necessarily, as we apprehend, flowing from them. If any new Law of this kind had pass'd elsewhere, it could not have prevail'd in this House; but we think it the more incumbent upon us, after such an Attempt, and such National Resentment express'd against it (both which are of publick Notoriety) to promote, as effectually as we are able, the Quiet and Happiness of his Majesty's Reign, by cutting off any Hopes or Fears which may be still entertain'd, that such a Project will, at some Time or other, succeed. And to this good and laudable End, we conceive, that nothing would have contributed more than such a solemn Declaration of the Sense of this House as is contain'd in the Question.

*Bedford*

*Twinedale*

*Shaftsbury*

*Craen*

*Bridgewater*

*Litchfield*

*Gainsborough*

*Ker*

*Sunderland*

*Wincbelsea*

*Bruce*

*Coventry*

*and*

*Carteret*

*Strafford*

*Nottingham*

*Masbain*

*Thanet*

*Gower*

*Batbush*

*Die Sabbati, 24 Junii 1733.*

**T**HE House being mov'd to appoint a Committee to examine into the Proceedings of the *South-Sea Company*,  
After Debate,

The Question was put, Whether a select Committee shall be appointed of Twelve Lords, to be chosen by Ballot, to examine into the Transactions and Proceedings of the *South-Sea Company*, from Feb. 1. 1720, and to lay their Report before this House.

Resolved in the Negative.

Content 70. Not Content 75.

*Diffusions*

1. Because the present Debt of the Kingdom being almost wholly incorporated into the Three great Companies, it behoves the Legislature who are the proper Guardians of the Publick Creditors, to take all possible Care that they suffer no Injury in their Estates, by any Frauds committed in the Management of them. For tho' the Directors are chosen by a General Court, they are invested with such extensive Powers, that they are capable, by abusing their Trust, of doing infinite Mischief to the Proprietors, unless their Proceedings are vigilantly watch'd and controul'd by that supreme Authority under whose Sanction they act, and by which only such Practices can be effectually prevented or punished.

2. Because this House having been *induced* by the Reasons before-mentioned, to begin an Enquiry into the Management of the *South-Sea Company*, we apprehend, that our Honour is engag'd to answer those Expectations which the Publick had so justly conceiv'd from it; and since the advanc'd Season of the Year will not permit us to finish this Examination during the present Session of Parliament, we apprehend a Committee was the only proper Way left to unravel such dark and intricate Affairs, which require a very nice Inspection into many voluminous Books; it appearing to us, by what we have seen and heard at our Bar, that the Accounts of this Company have been kept in a very confus'd, irregular, and unwarrantable Manner, in order, as we apprehend, to conceal Frauds, and defeat all Enquiries.

3. Because the great Distresses and Calamities of the Year 1720 having been occasioned by the Directors, at that Time, declaring such extravagant Dividends as the Company was not able to support. The Legislature have, in all their Acts relating to this Corporation, which pass'd since that Time, taken the utmost Care to prohibit and restrain the Directors from being guilty of the like Practices, yet notwithstanding this they have been so far from taking Warning from the Examples made of their Predecessors, that it appears by the Accounts laid before this House, that although by the Cash which came into their Hands, and by the Sale of Four Millions of Stock to the Bank, and by the Loans of Stock and otherwise, they were sufficiently enabled to pay off the Debt of Five Millions, Four Hundred Thousand Pounds then owing to the Company, as in Justice and Prudence they ought to have done; yet instead, as we have Reason to believe, by the corrupt Views of some few, who may have inclin'd to themselves the whole Management of the Affairs of this Corporation, they have great Part of their Debt on Foot, and have



tends out of the Money, in Order to give a fallacious Value to their Stock. Multitudes of His Majesty's Subjects have been defrauded, and they have, without the Knowledge of the Proprietors, not only dissipated above a 200,000  $\text{£}$ . received from the Directors Estate, but they have likewise brought a new Debt of 200,000  $\text{£}$ . upon the Company, and thereby diminished the Capital of every Proprietor's Stock, by which means great Injury and Injustice have in numerous Instances been done to Orphans and the Reversionary Heirs of these Estates, to the great Dishonour of the Publick Faith, and Discredit of the Nation.

4. Because although the Directors applied to Parliament in the Year 1717, for their Authority to dispose of the Produce of the Estates of the forfeiting Directors, pretended to be then remaining in their Hands; yet it appears by the Accounts now before us, that the greatest Part of this Money had been before actually divided out in extraordinary Dividends; and when, in Order to give some Colour to these Proceedings, they obtained an Act of Parliament to dispose of these Estates, they never called a General Court to acquaint them with the State of this Account, or to take their Directions for the Application of any remaining Part of these Estates, notwithstanding they were expressly requir'd so to do by the said Act.

5. Because there is Reason to believe, from a general View of the same Accounts, that there are many Articles hitherto unexamined, under which a Multitude of Frauds may be concealed, such as Buying, Selling, creating or issuing Bonds, employing irregularly the Cash of the Company which lay in their Hands, whilst the Proprietors were paying Interest for Money borrowed out of the Bank, in transacting Stock Abroad, and selling fictitious Stock at Home, with many other Practices of the like Nature, too long and various to be particularly explained: For these Reasons, we conceive it to be absolutely necessary, to have appointed a Committee, as the only Method to distinguish the Few who probably are Criminals, from many Gentlemen, who may at present lye unjustly under the same Imputation; especially at a Time, when a Bill was actually depending for dividing the Capital of this Company, Three Fourths into Annuities, and leaving the remaining Quarter to be a Trading Stock, with a large Debt, and Demands upon it unliquidated, and the Value of it consequently unknown; which should it pass into a Law, will, in all probability, promote and encourage the infamous Practice of Stock Jobbing, to the Ruin of great Numbers of His Majesty's Subjects.

6. Because the other House have frequently appointed Commissioners to inspect the Publick Accounts during the Interval of Parliament, as the only practicable Method of arriving at any Knowledge in such Affairs; a Method indeed too much disus'd of late Years: We therefore apprehend, that no just Objection, either was or could be made to a Committee, which is perfectly agreeable to the Nature of our Constitution, cannot be of any Prejudice to the Company; and being confin'd to a particular Enquiry, can give no Grounds of Apprehension to any, but those who are afraid it may lead to farther Discoveries of iniquitous Contracts and corrupt Bargains, in the Settlement and Transactions of this Company since the Year 1720, which same Persons have endeavour'd with so much Industry to conceal.

7. Because we think it highly expedient, at this Time, to vindicate the Publick Faith of the Nation, lest Foreigners should be induced, by the many Instances of Fraud and Corruption, which have been of late discovered in other Corporations, suddenly to draw their Effects out of our Funds, and thereby totally destroy publick Credit, and plunge us in inextricable Difficulties.

8. Because the Arts made use of to divert us from our Duty, and defeat this Enquiry, give us Reasons to prosecute it with fresh Vigour, for Impunity of Guilt (if any such there is) is the strongest Encouragement to the Repetition of the same Practices in future Times, by Chalking out a safe Method of committing the most flagitious Frauds, under the Protection of some corrupt and **SCREENING MINISTER**.

9. For these Reasons we think ourselves under an undispensible Obligation to vindicate our own Honour, by leaving our Testimonies in the Journals of this House, that we are not under the Influence of any Man whatsoever, whose Safety may depend on the Protection of Fraud and Corruption; and that we entered upon this Enquiry, with a sincere and just Design of going to the Bottom of the Evil, and applying to it the most proper and effectual Remedies.

Bedford  
Stratford  
Barbours  
Litchfield  
Suffolk  
Malden  
Shaftsbury  
Craven  
Tweedale  
Cobham  
Coventry  
Stam  
Montrose  
Winchelsea  
and  
Notttingham  
Bridgewater  
Chesterfield  
Carteret  
Berkshire  
Bruce  
Marchmont  
Thames  
Gower





# BRITANNIA Excis'd:

## Britain Excis'd.

**F**OLK'S talk of Supplies  
To be rais'd by *Excise*,  
Old *LEE* is bloodily nettl'd;  
Sure *B*— has more Sense,  
Than to levy new Pence,  
Or Troops, when his Peace is quite settl'd.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,*  
*Battalions, Platoons,*  
*Excise, Wooden Shoes, and no Fury;*  
*Then Taxes increasing,*  
*While Traffick is ceasing,*  
*Would put all the Land in a Fury.*

From whence I conclude,  
This is wrong understood,  
From his Cradle *B*— hated Oppression,  
And our King Good and Great  
Would have us All eat,  
Then dread not, good People, next Session.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,*  
*Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

See this Dragon, *EXCISE*,  
Has Ten Thousand Eyes,  
And Five Thousand Mouths to devour us,  
A Sting and Sharp Claws,  
With wide-gaping Jaws,  
And a Belly as big as a Store-house.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,*

This Monster, Plague rot him!  
The Pope first begot him!  
From *Roma* to King *Lewis* he went;  
From a *Papist* so true,  
What Good can ensue?  
No Wonder he'll make you keep *Damn*.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,*  
*Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

From *France* he flew over,  
And landed at *Dover*,  
To swill down your Ale and your Beer;  
Now he swears he can't dine,  
Without Sugar and Wine;  
Thus he'll plunder you Year after Year,  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,*  
*Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

Grant those, and the *Glutton*  
Will roar out for Mutton,  
Your Beef, Bread and Bacon to boot;  
Your Goose, Pig, and Pullet  
He'll thrust down his Gullet,  
Whilst the Labourer munches a Root.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,*  
*Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

VII.



Before you sit down to your Dinner :

A Stomach so large  
Defray'd at your Charge,  
Will make you look thinner and thinner,  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

VIII.

At first he'll begin ye  
With a Pipe of *Virginie*,  
Then search ev'ry Shop in his Rambles;  
If you force him to flee  
From the Custom-house Key,  
The Monster will lodge in your Shambles,  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

IX.

Your Coffers he'll range,  
Your Pantry and Grange,  
No Bars can the Monster restrain;  
Wherever he comes,  
Swords, Trumpets and Drums,  
And Slavery march in his Train.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

X.

Then sometimes he stoops  
To take up the Hooks  
Of your Daughters as well as your Barrels:  
Tho' an Army can awe  
A Tyler or Straw,  
Heav'n keep us from any such Quarrels!  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XI.

Where the Highway-man drops ye,  
The Officer stops ye,  
Poor Tom sees his Waggon unloading:  
Good Folks, stuff your Pockets  
With *Permits* and with *Cockets*,  
So you soon will be weary of Trading,  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XII.

*Excise* is the Scar  
Of our late Civil War,  
That cut off the Church's Defender,  
To *James* it gave Hope,  
To set up the Pope,  
And at last may bring in the *Prebender*.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XIII.

Look Abroad, and behold  
Want, Hunger, and Cold,  
Nor the Soil nor the Sun are to blame;  
Where the Wretches that Till,  
Scarce of Bread have their Fill,  
And the Vine-dresser drinks of the Stream.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XIV.

What Sums have we paid  
For Freedom and Trade!  
Religion pay'd well for **PROTECTORS!**

XV.

But this *Monster* is sent,  
Half a *Ministry* per Cent,  
It will scarce pay the Charge of *Directors*,  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XVI.

We pay for our Light,  
Both by Day and by Night,  
Malt, Salt, Shoes, News, and our Soap;  
Oh! spare us, good *B—*!  
And drop this new Job,  
Or at last we can pay for a *Job*,  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XVII.

Twelve Neighbours, I trow,  
Twixt your Monarch and you  
Were wont to determine the Cause;  
But no Justice of Peace  
Your Goods will release,  
When this Monster has laid on his Claws.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XVIII.

Ye Landlords so willing  
To save the One Shilling,  
Ah! how can the Monster deceive ye?  
'Tis as clear as the Day,  
That threefold you'll pay,  
And take what his *Myrmidons* leave you;  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XIX.

'Tis Trade must support  
Town, Country, and Court,  
Then ease the poor Weaver and Spinner:  
Oh! think; Men of Land,  
The Shuttle must stand;  
When the Workman pays dear for his Dinner.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XX.

Behold here the Creature,  
Contemplate each Feature,  
And if you are charm'd with his Beauty,  
Elect his false Tribe,  
But hoard up your Bribe,  
It will scarce pay the *Tenth* of your Duty.  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons, &c.*

XXI.

Our **GEORGE** for his Fame sake  
Will behave like his Name sake,  
He came over this Dragon to quell:  
Set firm on his Steed  
Of true English Breed,  
He'll drive all such Monsters to Hell,  
*Horse, Foot, and Dragoons,  
Battalions, Platoons,  
Excise, Wooden Shags, and no Fury,  
Then Taxes increasing,  
While Traffick is ceasing,  
Would put all the Land in a Tum.*

XXII.



# Britannia Excisa:

## BRITAIN Excis'd.

### PART II. *Tune of, Packington's Pound.*

**Y**E Knaves and ye Fools, ye Maids, Widows and Wives,  
Come cast away Care, and rejoice all your Lives;  
For since *England* was *England*, I dare boldly say,  
There ne'er was such Cause for a Thanksgiving Day;  
For if we're but wife,  
And vote for the *Excise*,  
Sir *Blue-S-ing* declares (as you know he ne'er lies!)  
He'll dismiss the whole *Custom-House* rascally Crew,  
And fix in each Town an *Excise-man* or two.

*Excise-men* are oft the *Blue-blows* of the *Great*,  
And therefore 'tis meet that they live by the *State*,  
Besides, we all know, they are *very well bred*,  
For ev'ry one of them can both write and read;  
Thus ennobled by Blood,  
And taught for our Good;  
This Right to rule o'er us can ne'er be withstood;  
For sure 'tis unjust, as well as unfit,  
We should sell our own Goods without their *Permit*.

Who would think it a Hardship, that Men so polite  
Should enter their Houses by *Day* or by *Night*,  
To poke in each Hole, and examine their Stock,  
From the Cask of right *Nantz* to their Wives *Holland Smack*?  
He's as cross as the Devil  
Who confures as evil  
A Visit so courteous, so kind, and so civil,  
For to sleep in our Beds, without their *Permit*,  
Were, in a free Country, a Thing more unfit.

When we're *absent*, they'll visit and look to our Houses,  
Will tutor our Daughters, and comfort our Spouses;  
Condescend, at our Cost, to eat and to drink,  
That our Ale mayn't turn soure, or our Viſuals mayn't stink:  
To such a Commerce  
None can be averſe,  
Since ev'ry one knows it is better than worſe;  
Then let us careſs them, and ſhew we are wiſe,  
By holding our Tongues, and ſhutting our Eyes.

An



An *Excise* that is *general* will set us quite free  
From the Thralldom of Tryals by Judge and Ju-ry,  
And put us into a right *summary* Way  
Of paying but what the Commissioners say:

And what need we fear  
Their being severe,  
Who for fining us have but a Thousand a Year?  
'Tis better on such chosen Men to rely  
Than on Reason, or Law, or an honest Ju-ry.

Since the *Hessians* have left us, and scorn our poor Pay,  
*Gibraltar* and *Dunkirk* are in a bad Way;  
'Tis therefore high Time to augment our Land Force,  
And double our Files, both of Foot and of Horse;

The prolifick *Excise*  
Will beget these Supplies,  
And Great-Britain blest with two *Standing Armies*,  
Our Freedom and Properties safe to defend,  
And our Fears of the Pope and Pretender to end.

An *Excise* for all Knaves yields Places most fit,  
And will furnish our Fools with Store of bought Wit;  
'Twill enable each Justice to oppress or protect  
All who vote, or vote not, as he shall direct:  
'Twill increase the Supplies,  
And the Number of Spies,  
And strengthen Sir *B-ue's* Hands to b—be our Allies;  
What to all Sorts such Blessings does freely dispense  
Must surely be sigh'd for by all Men of Sense.

Moreover, this Project, if right understood,  
Will produce to the Nation abundance of Good;  
In Coffee and Tea how our Trade is increas'd,  
If not the fair Dealer's, the Smuggler's at least!  
Civil List 'twill amend,  
By fining false Friends,  
And the Nation's true *Sinking-Fund* prove in the End;  
Then *South-Sea*, and *India*, and *Bank*, never fear,  
Your Security's certain for more than one Year.

Then ye Knaves and ye Fools, ye Maids, Widows and Wives;  
Come cast away Care, and rejoice all your Lives;  
For since *England* was *England*, I dare boldly say,  
There ne'er was such Cause for a Thanksgiving Day:

For if we're but wise,  
And vote for the *Excise*,  
Sir *B-ue S-ing* declares (and you know he ne'er lies!)  
The Merchants and Tradesmen, if his Project but take,  
Shall have their free Choice, to hang, drown, or break.



[illegible][illegible]



# An EXACT LIST of those who Voted For Bringing in the *Excise-Bill*.

P. c. Privy-Counsellors. c. b. Charter-house Gov. b. b. K<sup>ts</sup> of the Bath. c. L<sup>ds</sup> of the Treasury. A. L<sup>ds</sup> of the Admiralty. n New Member.  
|| A Place. P and c for and against Maintaining the *Hessian* Troops. The Figure how many Parliaments they have serv'd in.

**A**RLSTON Sir Rowland P 2 Bedfordth.  
Andrews Townshend n P || Hindon  
Anstruther Sir John P 5 || Fifeshire  
Anstruther Philip P 3 || Anstruther  
Areskine Cha<sup>s</sup> 2 || Shire of Dumfries  
Arundel Hon. Rich<sup>d</sup> P 3 Knaresborough Yorkth.  
Ashe Edward P 9 || Heytsbury Wilts  
Ashburnham Sir William 3 || Hastings Suffex  
Austen Sir Robert n c New Romney Kent  
Bacon Waller P 5 || Norwich  
Bacon Sir Edmund P 2 Thetford Norfolk  
Baker Hercules P 2 Hythe Kent  
Bateman William Lord Visc. n c 2 Leominster  
Beauleck Lord Vere 2 || Windsor  
Bennet Thomas n Nottinghamshire  
Berkeley Hon. Henry P 3 Gloucestershire  
Bigg John 3 Huntingdonshire  
Bladen Martin P 3 || Stockbridge Hants  
Bladen Thomas n P Steyning Suffex  
Bond John n c 2 Corf-castle Dorsetsh.  
Bradthigh Sir Roger P 10 Wigan Lancash.  
Bridgman Sir Orlando P 3 Blethingly Surrey  
Briftow Robert P 6 || Winchelsea Suffex  
Britiffe Robert 3 Norwich  
Brodie Alexander P 3 || Shire of Elgin  
Bromley Henry n Cambridgeshire  
Brooksbank Samp<sup>n</sup> P Colchester  
Brudenell Hon. James P 4 || Andover Hants  
Burcher Josiah P 5 Sanwich Kent  
Burton William n Rutland  
Buder James n Suffex  
Byng Hon. Robert n P || Plymouth Devonsh.  
Campbell John P 3 Edinburgh  
Campbell Daniel P 3 Glasgow  
Campbell Sir James P 5 Shire of Argyle  
Campbell John Jun<sup>r</sup> P 4 Dunbartonshire  
Campbell Peter 2 Burgh of Elgin  
Carey Walter P 2 || Clifton, Dartmouth, &c.  
Carr William 2 Newcastle on Tyne  
Carnarvon Marquess of k. b. n P || Hereford  
Cavendish L<sup>d</sup> James c 8 Derby  
Cavendish L<sup>d</sup> Charles P 2 Westminster  
Chamberlain George n Buckingham  
Chappel Sir William 2 Dorchester  
Cholmondeley Col. James Boffiny, Cornw.  
Churchill Brig. Charles n 3 Castle-rising, N<sup>folk</sup>  
Clarke Sir Thomas 5 Hertford  
Clayton Sir William c 3 Blethingly, Surrey  
Clayton William c 3 Westminster  
Clifton Sir Robert n P Retford, Nottinghamsh.  
Clutterbuck Thomas A. P 2 Lescard, Corn.  
Cockburne John 7 Shire of Haddingtoun  
Conduit John c 2 Whitechurch, Southamp.  
Cope Sir John 7 Southampton County  
Cope Col. John P 2 Lescard, Cornwall  
Copleston Thomas P 3 Kellington, Cornw.  
Corbet William n P Montgomery, Flintshire  
Cornwallis Hon. Col. Stephen n Eye, Suffolk  
Cotnam Hon. John n P Eye, Suffolk  
Cotton Sir Robert n Salisbury, Cheshire  
Cracherode Anthony n P || Leftwithiel, Corn.  
Croft Sir Archer P 3 o Boraston, Devonshire  
Crosse John n P Wotton-basser, Wilts.  
Crowle George P 2 Kingston on Hull  
Danvers Joseph 2 Bramber, Suffex  
Darcy Sir Conyers P 3 || Richmond, Yorkth.  
Docminique Paul P 7 || Gaon, Surrey  
Doddington George n Melcomb Regis, Dor.  
Douglas Robert n Orkney and Zetland  
Downing Sir George k. b. 4 Dunwich, Suffolk  
Drummond John n P Burgh of Perth  
Duckett Col. William n P || Caln, Wilts.  
Dunbar Patrick n P Bute and Caithness  
Duncombe Anthony P 3 New Sarum  
Earle Giles P 3 Malmesbury, Wilts.  
Earle Capt. W<sup>m</sup> Rawlinson n P Malmesbury, Wi.  
East William n St. Maws, Cornwall  
Edgcombe Richard P 8 || Plympton, Dev.  
Edwards Samuel P 2 || Wenlock, Salop  
Elior Richard 2 St. Germans  
Eskine Capt. Thomas n P Burgh of Stirling  
Evans Richard n P || Queenborough, Kent  
Evelyn John n r Helston, Cornwall  
Eversfield Charles P 6 Horsham, Suffex  
Eyre Giles 3 Downton, Wilts.  
Eyles Capt. Francis n P Devizes  
Fane John 4 || Buckingham  
Fane Francis n P Taunton, Somersetshire  
Farnham Thomas P 2 St. Michael, Cornw.

Fitzroy Charles Thetford n  
Fitzwilliams Visc. P 2 Fowey, Cornwall  
Forbes Duncan P 2 o Fortrose, Inverness, &c.  
Forbes Sir Arthur n Aberdeen  
Fortescue William n P Newport, Hants  
Fox Stephen c 2 Shaftsbury, Dorsetshire  
Frankland Sir Thomas A. P 6 Thirsk, Yo.  
Gage Sir William P 2 Seaford, Suffex  
Gallway L<sup>d</sup> Visc. n Clithero, Lancashire  
Gibson Thomas P 2 Marlborough, Wilts.  
Glenorchy L<sup>d</sup> Visc. n P || Saltaish, Cornwall  
Gough Sir Henry n Totness, Devonshire  
Gould Nathaniel n P Wareham, Dorsetshire  
Gould John n P Shoreham, Suffex  
Grant Sir James P 2 Shire of Inverness  
Gregory George P 4 || Boroughbridge, Yo.  
Griffith John P 3 Carnarvon County  
Grimston William L<sup>d</sup> Visc. n P 4 St. Albans  
Hales Thomas P 2 Camelford, Cornwall  
Hales Sir Thomas P 3 Canterbury  
Hamilton Alexander n P Shire of Linlithgow  
Hamilton L<sup>d</sup> Archibald A. P 3 Lanerkshire  
Hamilton John n Wendover, Bucks  
Handasyd Roger 2 Huntingdon  
Harbord Harbord n Norfolk  
Harris John n P Helston, Cornwall  
Harrison George P 2 Hertford  
Heathcote Sir John n Bodmin Cornw.  
Hedges John P 2 Boffiny, Cornwall  
Henley Henry Holt 2 Lyme, Dorsetshire  
Herbert Henry Arthur 2 Ludlow, Salop  
Heron Patrick n P Kirkudbright Stewarty  
Hervey John L<sup>d</sup> P 2 St. Edmund's Bury, Suff.  
Hinzman Joseph n P || Christchurch, South.  
Houghton Sir Henry P 4 Preston, Lancashire  
Hope Thomas n Maidstone, Kent  
Hosie James n P Bramber, Suffex  
Horham Sir Charles P 2 Beverly, Yorkshire  
Howard Col. Charles n P Carlisle, Cumberland  
Howarth Sir Humph. P 2 || Radnorshire  
Hucks William P 4 Wallingford, Berks  
Hucks Robert P 2 Abingdon, Berks  
Huxley George P 2 || Newport, Hants  
Jekyll Sir Joseph c 10 Rygate, Surrey  
Jennings Sir John P 4 Rochester, Kent  
Ingoldesby Thomas n Aylesbury, Bucks  
Ingram Henry P 2 n Horham, Suffex  
Kelsal Henry P 3 n St. Michael, Cornwall  
King Honourable John n P || Launceston, Corn.  
Knight John P 5 Sudbury, Suffolk  
Knollys Henry P 2 St. Ives, Cornwall  
Lane Sir Richard n P Worcester  
Laroche John c 2 Bodmin, Cornwall  
Leathes Carterer n P Sudbury, Suffolk  
Leheup Isaac 2 Grampond, Cornwall  
Lewis Thomas of Hants 5 New Sarum  
Lewis Thomas P 3 Radnor  
Liddell George n P Berwick  
Lisburne L<sup>d</sup> Visc. n Cardiganshire  
Lloyd Richard n Cardigan  
Lloyd Philip 2 || Christchurch, Hants  
Lockyer Charles n P Ilchester, Somerset.  
Longueville Charles P 3 || Eastlow, Cornwall  
Lowther Sir William n c Pontefract Yorkth.  
Lowther Sir Thomas 2 Lancashire  
Lowther Hon. Anthony 3 || Westmoreland  
Lyttleton Sir Thomas A. P 3 || Worcesterhire  
Malpas L<sup>d</sup> Visc. P 2 || Windsor, Berkhire  
Manners L<sup>d</sup> William P 3 Leicesterhire  
Martin Thomas n P Wilton, Wilts.  
Medlycott Thomas n 2 || Milbourn-Port, Som.  
Meredith Sir Roger n c Kent  
Micklethwait L<sup>d</sup> P 3 Kingston on Hull  
Middleton Col. John P 4 || Aberdeen, Montrose  
Mill Sir Richard n P Midhurst Suffex  
Monson George n P Great Grimsby, Linc.  
Montagu Hon. Edward 2 || Northampton  
Mordaunt John n Pontefract, Yorkshire  
More Robert n P Bishop's-castle, Salop  
Morgan Thomas 2 Town of Brecon  
Morton Matthew Ducie P 2 Tregony  
Murray John P 2 Selkirk, Peebles, &c.  
Montro Sir Robert P 5 Kirkwall, Tain, &c.  
Nasmith Sir James, B<sup>r</sup> n Shire of Peebles  
Neale John 3 Coventry  
Nicol Sir Charles Gounter k. b. n P. Peterbor.  
Norton Thomas n P || Edmondshury, Suffolk  
Offey Crew 3 Bewdley, Worcesterhire  
Ogilby Arthur (Speaker) 3 Surrey  
Ogilby Col. Richard n Guilford

Orlebar John n P Bedford  
Owen William P 2 Pembroke Town  
Oxenden Sir George c P 3 Sandwich, Kent  
Papillon David P 3 Rumney Kent  
Pawlett Col. Cha. Armand P || Newnson, Hants  
Pawlet William n P Lymington, Southamp.  
Parsons Henry P 2 || Malden, Essex  
Pearse Thomas P 2 || Weymouth, Dorsetshire  
Peirse Henry 2 Northallerton, Yorkshire  
Pelham Hon. Henry P 3 || Suffex  
Pelham Thomas n P Lewes, Suffex  
Pelham Thomas P 6 Lewes, Suffex  
Pelham James P 2 || Newark, Nottinghamsh.  
Pelham Thomas jun. P || Hastings, Suffex  
Percival L<sup>d</sup> Visc. P Harwich, Essex  
Piers Col. William n P Wells, Somersetshire  
Pitt John 3 || Camelford, Cornwall  
Pitt Thomas n P Oakhampton, Dev.  
Polhill David P 3 Rochester, Kent  
Powlett L<sup>d</sup> Harry P 3 Southamptonshire  
Powlet Norton Sen<sup>r</sup> P 3 Petersfield, Hants  
Powlet Norton Jun<sup>r</sup> n c Winchester  
Price Uvedale n c Weobly, Herefordshire  
Pulteney Henry 2 || Heydon, Yorkshire  
Purvis George n || Aldborough, Suffolk  
Ramsden John n Apulby, Westmoreland  
Reade Sir Thomas P 4 || Cricklade, Wilts.  
Reade George P 2 || Tewksbury, Gloucest.  
Rich Sir Robert 3 || St. Ives, Cornwall  
Rider Dudley n St. Germans Cornw.  
Roberts Gabriel 5 Chippenham, Wilts.  
Robinson Sir Thomas n || Thirsk, Yorkshire  
Rutherford James n Selkirkshire  
St. Quintin Marth. Chitty n P Old Sarum  
Saunders Sir George n P || Queenborough  
Scrope Hon. John P 2 || Bristol  
Scot Robert n Forfarshire  
Selwyn John n P || Whitchurch, Hants  
Selwyn Charles P 2 || Gloucester  
Shannon L<sup>d</sup> Visc. 5 || Grinstead, Suffex  
Schaw Sir John 2 Renfrewshire  
Shelley Sir John n P Arundel, Suffex  
Sinclair Col. James P 2 || Dyfar, Kirkaldie, &c.  
Sloper William P 2 || Great Bedwin, Wilts.  
Smelt Leonard 4 P || Northallerton, Yorkth.  
Speke George 2 Taunton Somersetshire  
Stanhope Charles P 3 Aldborough, Yorkshire  
Stewart William 4 Air, Irwin, &c.  
Sutherland Hon. William n P Sutherlandshire  
Sutton Gen. Richard P 6 Newark, Notting.  
Talbot Charles P 3 || Durham  
Thompson William n Scarborough Yorkshire  
Thomson Richard n Reading, Berks  
Thornhill Sir James P 2 || Melcomb, Dor.  
Tilson Christopher n P || Cricklade, Wilts.  
Towers Christopher 2 Lancaster  
Towers Thomas n P Wareham, Dorsetshire  
Townshend Hon. Hor. P 2 || Heytsbury, Wilts.  
Townshend Hon. Tho. P 2 Cambridge Univ.  
Treby George P 6 || Clifton, Dartmouth, &c.  
Trelawney Sir John c 4 Eastlow, Cornwal  
Trenchard George P 4 Pool, Dorsetshire  
Tucker Edward n 2 Weymouth, Dorsetshire  
Tuffnel Samuel n 2 Colchester  
Tydney Earl n Essex  
Tyrconnel L<sup>d</sup> Visc. n Grantham, Lincolnshire  
Tyrrel James P 2 || Boroughbridge, Yorkshire  
Vincent Henry n P Guilford  
Wade Gen. George P 3 || Bath  
Wager Sir Charles A. P 5 Portsmouth, Hants  
Walker Thomas n Westlow  
Walpole R<sup>t</sup> Hble S<sup>r</sup> Rb<sup>t</sup> c P. c. k. s. c. P. 9 Lynn  
Walpole Edward n Leftwithiel  
Walker Peter P 2 Winchelsea, Suffex  
Wardour William n c Calne, Wilts.  
Wentworth Sir William n Malton, Yorkshire  
White Thomas P 5 || Retford, Nottinghamsh.  
Whitworth Francis P 2 Minehead, Somerset  
Willis John P 2 || Westlow, Cornwall  
Williams Sir Nicholas P 2 Carmarthenhire  
Williams Hughes P 2 Anglesea  
Wills Sir Charles P 3 || Totness, Devonshire  
Wilson Daniel n 5 Westmoreland  
Winnington Thomas A. P 2 || Droitwich  
Wollaston William n Ipswich  
Wynn Thomas P 4 || Carnarvon  
Yonge Sir William c P 3 || Honiton, Dev.  
York Sir Philip P 3 || Seaford, Suffex  
York John n 3 Richmond, Yorkshire



# An EXACT LIST of those who Voted *Against* Bringing in the *Excise-Bill*.

**A** BDY Sir Robert <sup>n</sup> c Essex  
 Ailabie William <sup>c</sup> 2 Rippon York.  
 Alington Marm. <sup>n</sup> Agmondesham  
 Annesley Franc. <sup>c</sup> 6 Westbury Wilts  
 Astley Sir John <sup>n</sup> c Salop Town  
 Aston Sir Thomas <sup>n</sup> c Liverpool Lancash.  
 Bacon Thomas <sup>c</sup> 4 Cambridge  
 Bacon Sir Edmund <sup>n</sup> c Norfolk  
 Bagot Sir Walter Wagstaff <sup>c</sup> 2 Staffordshire  
 Banks John <sup>9</sup> Corf-castle Dorsetshire  
 Banks Joseph <sup>n</sup> c Peterborough Northamptonsh.  
 Barnard Sir John <sup>c</sup> 2 LONDON  
 Barrington Sir John <sup>n</sup> p Newtown Hants  
 Bathurst Peter <sup>n</sup> c Cirencester  
 Bathurst Benjamin <sup>c</sup> 4 Gloucester  
 Beaumont Sir George <sup>8</sup> Leicester  
 Belfield John <sup>n</sup> c Exeter  
 Berkeley Hon. George <sup>c</sup> 3 Dover  
 Bevan Arthur <sup>n</sup> Carmarthen  
 Bold Peter <sup>n</sup> c Wigan Lancashire  
 Boscawen Hugh <sup>n</sup> c Truro Cornw.  
 Bowes George <sup>n</sup> Durham County  
 Bowles William <sup>n</sup> p Bridport Dorsetsh.  
 Bramston Thomas <sup>n</sup> c Malden Essex  
 Broke Philip <sup>n</sup> Ipswich Suffolk  
 Bromley William <sup>c</sup> 2 Warwick  
 Browne John <sup>n</sup> c Dorchester  
 Bulkeley L<sup>d</sup> Visc. <sup>n</sup> Beaumaris, Anglesey  
 Burrard Paul <sup>p</sup> 7 || Yarmouth, Isle of Wight  
 Burrell Peter <sup>p</sup> 2 Haslemere, Surrey  
 Caesar Charles <sup>c</sup> 6 Hertfordshire  
 Carew Sir William <sup>c</sup> 5 Cornwall  
 Chafin George <sup>4</sup> Dorsetshire  
 Charlton St. John <sup>c</sup> 2 Bridgenorth, Salop  
 Chetwynd L<sup>d</sup> Visc. <sup>c</sup> 8 Staffordshire  
 Chetwynd John <sup>c</sup> 3 || Stockbridge, Hants  
 Child Sir Francis <sup>c</sup> 2 Middlesex  
 Childe William Lacon <sup>n</sup> c Salop County  
 Cholmondeley Charles <sup>c</sup> 4 Cheshire  
 Clarke Godfrey <sup>p</sup> 5 Derbyshire  
 Cocks James <sup>5</sup> Rygate, Surrey  
 Compton George <sup>n</sup> 2 Northampton  
 Cornbury L<sup>d</sup> Visc. <sup>n</sup> p Oxford University  
 Cornwall Velters <sup>p</sup> 2 Herefordshire  
 Cotton Sir John Hynde <sup>c</sup> 6 Cambridge Town  
 Courtenay Sir William <sup>9</sup> Devonshire  
 Crisp Thomas <sup>n</sup> p Ilchester, Somerset.  
 Curzon Sir Nathaniel <sup>c</sup> 2 Derbyshire  
 Dalrymple Col. John <sup>n</sup> p Burgh of Wigton  
 Dalrymple Sir James <sup>3</sup> Burgh of Hadding.  
 Dalrymple Hon. Col. W<sup>m</sup> <sup>p</sup> 2 Shire of Wigton  
 Davers Sir Jermy <sup>n</sup> c 2 Suffolk  
 Devereux Hon. Price <sup>c</sup> 3 Montgomeryshire  
 Digby Hon. Edward <sup>c</sup> 2 Warwickshire  
 Drax Henry <sup>n</sup> p 2 Lyme, Dorsetshire  
 Drewe Francis <sup>c</sup> 4 Exeter  
 Dundas Robert <sup>c</sup> 2 Shire of Edinburgh  
 Ellys Sir Richard <sup>c</sup> 3 Boston, Lincolnshire  
 Elton Sir Abraham <sup>c</sup> 2 Bristol  
 Eyles Sir John <sup>p</sup> 4 LONDON  
 Eyles Sir Joseph <sup>p</sup> 2 Southwark  
 Fazakerley Nicholas <sup>n</sup> Preston, Lancashire  
 Fenwick Nicholas <sup>n</sup> Newcastle upon Tyne  
 Finch Hon. John <sup>c</sup> 2 Higham Ferrers, North.  
 Finch Hon. John <sup>c</sup> 2 Maidstone, Kent  
 Foley Edward <sup>n</sup> Droitwich, Worcestershire  
 Fortescue Hon. Theoph. <sup>n</sup> c Barnstaple, Dev.  
 Fuller John <sup>n</sup> Plimpton, Devon  
 Furness Henry <sup>p</sup> 3 Dover  
 Gage L<sup>d</sup> Visc. <sup>p</sup> 2 Tewksbury, Glouc.  
 Gay Robert <sup>n</sup> 2 Bath  
 Gower Baptist Leveson <sup>n</sup> c Newcastle, Staff.

Gower Hon. W<sup>m</sup> Levison <sup>c</sup> 3 Newcastle Staff.  
 Grosvenor Sir Robert <sup>c</sup> 3 Chester  
 Guidott William <sup>n</sup> c Andover, Hants  
 Gybbon P<sup>r</sup> <sup>n</sup> c Ely, Suffex  
 Hall Ch<sup>r</sup> <sup>n</sup> c Lincoln  
 Hanbury <sup>n</sup> c Monmouthshire  
 Harle <sup>n</sup> c Herefordshire  
 Harri <sup>n</sup> c Old Sarum  
 Harvey Michael <sup>c</sup> 2 Milbourn-Port, Somers.  
 Hawkins Philip <sup>n</sup> c Grampound  
 Heathcote William <sup>c</sup> 2 Southampton  
 Heathcote George <sup>n</sup> c Hindon, Wilts.  
 Hedworth John <sup>5</sup> Durham County  
 Henley Anthony <sup>n</sup> 2 Southampton  
 Hoby Sir Thomas <sup>n</sup> Marlow, Bucks  
 Holland Rogers <sup>n</sup> p Chippenham, Wilts.  
 Hope Sir John Bruce <sup>n</sup> Kiurofs and Clackmanan  
 Howe John <sup>c</sup> 3 Wiltshire  
 Howard Henry L<sup>d</sup> Walden <sup>n</sup> c Boralton, Dev.  
 Hylton John <sup>n</sup> Carlisle, Cumberland  
 Inwen Thomas <sup>n</sup> Southwark  
 Inchequin Earl of <sup>c</sup> 2 Tamworth, Staff.  
 Itham Sir Justin <sup>n</sup> Northamptonshire.  
 Kemp Sir Robert <sup>n</sup> Suffolk  
 Kemp Robert <sup>n</sup> Orford, Suffolk  
 Key Sir William <sup>2</sup> Warwick  
 Knight Bullstrode <sup>p</sup> 2 Midhurst, Suffex  
 Lawton Gilfrid <sup>c</sup> 6 Cumberland  
 Lawton Sir Wilfrid <sup>c</sup> 3 Cockermouth, Cumb.  
 Lee Sir Thomas <sup>c</sup> 4 Bucks  
 Lee George <sup>n</sup> Brackley, Northamptonsh.  
 Leigh Hon. Charles, Bedfordsh.  
 Levinz William <sup>n</sup> Nottinghamshire  
 Lewen George <sup>n</sup> c Wallingford, Berks  
 Limerick L<sup>d</sup> Visc. <sup>n</sup> c Wendover, Bucks  
 Little Edward <sup>n</sup> c Marlborough, Wilts.  
 Lister Thomas <sup>c</sup> 7 Clithero, Lancashire  
 Lloyd Salisbury <sup>n</sup> p Flint Town  
 Lowther Sir James <sup>c</sup> 7 Cumberland  
 Luttrell Alexander <sup>n</sup> c Minehead Somerset.  
 Lutwyche Thomas <sup>c</sup> 3 Agmondesham, Bucks  
 Lyfter Richard <sup>n</sup> c Salop County  
 Mackenzie Sir George <sup>n</sup> c Cromarty and Nairn  
 Mansel Hon. Bussy <sup>c</sup> 2 Cardiff, Glamorgansh.  
 Master Thomas <sup>c</sup> 5 Cirencester, Gloucestersh.  
 Master Legh <sup>n</sup> c Newton, Lancashire  
 Meadows Sidney <sup>n</sup> c 2 Truro, Cornwall  
 Merrill John <sup>n</sup> 2 St. Albans  
 Methuen Hon. Sir Paul <sup>5</sup> Brackley, Northam.  
 Middleton Sir William <sup>2</sup> Northumberland  
 Milner Sir William <sup>p</sup> 2 York  
 Monoux Sir Humph. <sup>n</sup> c Tavistock, Devonsh.  
 Morpeth L<sup>d</sup> Visc. <sup>3</sup> Morpeth, Northumberland  
 Morrice Sir William <sup>n</sup> Newport, Cornwall  
 Mostyn Sir Roger <sup>4</sup> Flintshire  
 Mounttrah Earl of <sup>2</sup> Castle-rising, Norfolk  
 Newland William <sup>c</sup> 5 Gatton, Surrey  
 Newton Sir Michael <sup>2</sup> Grantham, Linc.  
 Nightingale Joseph Gafcoign <sup>n</sup> c Stafford  
 Noel Hon. Thomas <sup>n</sup> c Rutland  
 Noel Sir Clobery <sup>n</sup> c Leicestershire  
 Norris Sir John <sup>p</sup> 6 Portsmouth, Hants  
 Northmore William <sup>n</sup> c 3 Oakhampton, Dev.  
 Ongley Samuel <sup>n</sup> c Shoreham, Suffex  
 Packer Winchcomb <sup>n</sup> c Berkshire  
 Packington Sir Hebert <sup>n</sup> c Worcestershire  
 Palmer Thomas <sup>3</sup> Bridgewater, Somerset.  
 Parsons Humphrey <sup>c</sup> 2 LONDON  
 Pelham Charles <sup>2</sup> Beverly, Yorkshires  
 Perrot Henry <sup>c</sup> 3 Oxfordshire  
 Perry Micajah <sup>n</sup> LONDON  
 Peyto William <sup>c</sup> 3 Warwickshire

Philips Erasmus <sup>c</sup> 2 Haverford-west, Pemb.  
 Plumer Richard <sup>c</sup> 2 Litchfield, Staff.  
 Plumer Walter <sup>c</sup> 4 Apulby, Westmoreland  
 Plumtree John <sup>p</sup> 6 Bishops-castle, Salop  
 Pottinger Richard <sup>n</sup> p Reading  
 Powlett L<sup>d</sup> Nassau <sup>p</sup> 3 Lymington, Southam.  
 Pulteney William <sup>7</sup> Heydon, Yorkshires  
 Rathleigh Jonathan <sup>n</sup> c Fowey, Cornwall  
 Reynell Richard <sup>c</sup> 7 Ashburton, Devonshire  
 Rolle Henry <sup>n</sup> Devonshire  
 Rowney Thomas <sup>c</sup> 2 Oxford City  
 Rudge Edward <sup>n</sup> c Aylesbury, Bucks  
 Ruthout Sir John <sup>c</sup> 5 Evelham, Worcesterfsh.  
 Sambrooke John <sup>c</sup> 2 || Wenlock, Salop  
 Sambroke Sir Jer. Vanacker, B<sup>n</sup> Bedford  
 St. Aubin Sir John <sup>c</sup> 2 Cornwall  
 St. John Hon. John <sup>n</sup> c Wotton-Basset  
 Sandys Samuel <sup>c</sup> 4 Worcester  
 Saunderson Sir Thomas <sup>c</sup> 2 Lincolnshire  
 Scawen Thomas <sup>c</sup> 2 Surrey  
 Scot James <sup>p</sup> 3 || Kincardineshire  
 Sebright Sir Thomas <sup>c</sup> 3 Hertfordshire  
 Seymour Francis <sup>n</sup> Bedwin, Wilts.  
 Shafto John <sup>n</sup> Durham City  
 Sheppard Samuel <sup>c</sup> 3 Cambridgeshire  
 Shippen William <sup>c</sup> 6 Newton Lancashire  
 Shirley Hon. Robert <sup>n</sup> c Stamford, Lincolnsh.  
 Shuttleworth Richard <sup>c</sup> 7 Lancashire  
 Slingsby Sir Henry <sup>c</sup> 3 Knaresborough, York.  
 Somerset L<sup>d</sup> Charles Noel <sup>n</sup> Monmouthshire  
 Spencer Hon. John <sup>n</sup> Woodstock, Oxford.  
 Stanhope Hon. John <sup>n</sup> || Nottingham  
 Stanhope Sir William <sup>2</sup> Bucks  
 Stanhope Charles <sup>n</sup> Derby  
 Stanley Sir Edward <sup>n</sup> c Lancashire  
 Stapleton Sir William <sup>n</sup> c Oxfordshire  
 Talbot John Ivory <sup>c</sup> 3 Wilts.  
 Taylor Joseph <sup>n</sup> c Petersfield, Hants  
 Townshend Hon. W<sup>m</sup> <sup>p</sup> 2 || Yarmouth, Norfolk  
 Tremayne Arthur <sup>n</sup> c Launceston, Cornwall  
 Turner Cholmley <sup>c</sup> 3 Yorkshires  
 Vane L<sup>d</sup> Visc. <sup>n</sup> c Steyning, Suffex  
 Vane Hon. Henry <sup>c</sup> 2 St. Maw's, Cornwall  
 Vaughan W<sup>m</sup> Gywn <sup>c</sup> 3 Brecon County  
 Vernon Sir Charles, B<sup>n</sup> Chipping-wincomb  
 Vernon George Venables <sup>n</sup> c Litchfield, Staff.  
 Vernon Edward <sup>c</sup> 2 Penryn, Cornwall  
 Vynor Robert <sup>c</sup> 3 Lincolnshire  
 Walcot John <sup>n</sup> c Salop County  
 Waller Edmond <sup>c</sup> 2 Great Marlow  
 Waller Harry <sup>c</sup> 2 Chipping-wincomb, Bucks  
 Wallingford Lord <sup>n</sup> c Banbury  
 Ward John <sup>n</sup> c Newcastle, Staffordshire  
 Warren Borlace <sup>n</sup> 2 Nottingham  
 Williams Sir John <sup>n</sup> c Alborough, Suffolk  
 Willoughby Hon. Thomas <sup>3</sup> Tamworth  
 Windham Thomas <sup>n</sup> Pool, Dorsetshire  
 Wortley-Montagu Edward <sup>c</sup> 5 Huntingdon  
 Wright George <sup>n</sup> c Leicester  
 Wyndham Sir William <sup>c</sup> 4 Somersetshire  
 Wynn Warkin Williams <sup>c</sup> 3 Denbighshire

Mr. Sandys was Teller for the No's, which makes the Number 205

Several Members, as, Dr. Clarke, Edm<sup>d</sup> Morton Pleydel, Sir Edward Desbouverie, John Middleton, Thomas Horner, Thomas Edwards, Sir William Hardres, Sir Robert Furness, Sir John Stonehouse, and others, were confin'd in Bed by Illness, and could not possibly attend, tho' zealous against the Bill.

Sir Thomas Pendergrafs was not return'd till the Question was carried in the Committee, but appeared on the Report, and Voted for the *Excise*.

Francis Knollys absent on the Committee, but appeared on the Report, and Voted against the *Excise*.

N. B. On the Report of the *Excise-Bill*, Sir Thomas Lowther declared he had alter'd his Opinion, and Voted for the Bill.

On the Report, Lord Tyrconnel declared he was convinc'd the Bill was not a good one, and Voted against it.

Query, Whether Mr. Pottinger, in several intermediate Steps relating to the *Excise*, did not Vote with the Court?



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4- JA-55

On the Report, Lord Thynne declared he was contented the Bill was not a good one, and voted against it. Mr. B. On the Report of the Supply-Bill, Sir Thomas Fowell Bland declared he had altered his Opinion, and Voted For the Bill. From 1791, a Bill on the Committee, but appeared on the Report, and Voted against the Bill. Sir Thomas Fowell Bland was not returned till the Question was carried in the Committee, and appeared on the Report, and Voted for the Supply-Bill.



*Wednesday, April 11.*

On *Monday* last, at a Meeting of the Common-Council of this City, the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR was pleas'd to introduce the Business of the Day in the following Words:

GENTLEMEN,

THERE is a Bill depending in the House of Commons, (a Copy of which I have procur'd) laying an Inland Duty on Tobacco; which Duty, it is universally agreed, will prove extremely detrimental to the Trade and Commerce of this Great City, as well as to That of the whole Nation. And as the High Station, which I have the Honour to be in, obliges me to be watchful over every Thing that may affect the Interest of my Fellow-Citizens, I should think Myself wanting in my Duty, if I neglected to call you together on this Extraordinary Occasion, that you might have an Opportunity to deliberate on an Affair of such Importance, wherein our Liberty and our Property are so essentially concerned.

And the Bill being read, the following Petition was agreed to unanimously, *viz.*

To the Honourable the COMMONS of *Great Britain*  
in Parliament assembled,

*The Humble Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of LONDON in Common Council assembled.*

SHEWETH,

THAT your Petitioners observe in the Votes of this Honourable House, that a Bill has been brought in, pursuant to the Resolutions of the Sixteenth Day of *March*, for Repealing several Subsidies and an Impost now payable on Tobacco of the *British* Plantations, and for granting an Inland Duty in Lieu thereof.

THAT they presume therefore in all Humility, by a respectful Application to this House, to express, as they have already done, in some Measure, by their Instructions to their Members, the Universal Sense of the City of *London*, concerning any further Extension of the Laws of Excise.

THAT the Burthen of Taxes already imposed on every Branch of Trade, however cheerfully borne, is severely felt; but that your Petitioners apprehend this Burthen will grow too heavy to be borne, if it be increas'd by such vexatious and oppressive Methods of levying and collecting the Duties, as they are assured by melancholy Experience, that the Nature of all Excises must necessarily produce.

THAT the Merchants, Tradesmen and Manufacturers of this Kingdom have supported themselves under the Pressure of the Excise Laws now in Force, by the comfortable and reasonable Expectation, that Laws, which nothing but publick Necessity could be a Motive to enact, would be repealed in Favour of the Trade of the Nation, and of the Liberty of the Subject, whenever that Motive should be removed, as your Petitioners presume it effectually is, by an undisturb'd Tranquillity at Home, and a general Peace so firmly establish'd Abroad.

THAT if this Expectation be entirely taken away; if the Excise Laws, instead of being repeal'd, are extended to other Species of Merchandize, not yet Excised, and a Door open'd for extending them to all, your Petitioners cannot, in Justice to themselves, to the Merchants, Tradesmen and Manufacturers of the whole Kingdom, and to the general Interest of their Country, conceal their Apprehension, that the most fatal Blow, which ever was given, will be given, on this Occasion, to the Trade and Navigation of *Great Britain*, that great Spring from which the Wealth and Prosperity of the Publick flows, will be obstructed, the Mercantile Part of the Nation will become not only less able to Trade to Advantage, but unwilling to Trade at all; for no Person who can enjoy all the Privileges of a *British* Subject out of Trade, even with a small Fortune, will voluntarily renounce some of the most valuable of those Privileges, by subjecting himself to the Laws of Excise.

THAT your Petitioners are able to shew, that these their Apprehensions are founded both in Experience, and in Reason; and therefore your Petitioners most humbly pray, That this Honourable House will be pleased to hear them by their Council against the said Bill.



Wednesday, April 11.

On Monday last, at a Meeting of the Common-Council of this City, the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR was pleased to introduce the Business of the Day in the following Words:

# GREAT HALL

THERE is a Bill depending in the House of Commons, (a Copy of which I have presented) laying an Inland Duty on Tobacco; which Duty, it is universally agreed, will prove extremely detrimental to the Trade and Commerce of this Great City, as well as to that of the whole Nation. And as the High Station, which I have the Honour to be in, obliges me to be watchful over every Thing that may affect the Interest of my Fellow-Citizens, I should think myself wanting in my Duty, if I neglected to call your together on this extraordinary Occasion, that you might have an Opportunity to deliberate on an Affair of such Importance, wherein our Liberty and our Property are so essentially concerned.

And the Bill being read, the following Petition was agreed to unanimously, viz.

## To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled,

The Humble Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners of the City of London in Common Council assembled.

### SHEWETH,

THAT your Petitioners observe in the Votes of this Honourable House, that a Bill has been brought in, pursuant to the Resolutions of the Sixteenth Day of March, for Repealing several Subsidies and an Excise now payable on Tobacco of the said Plantations, and for granting an Inland Duty in lieu thereof.

That they perceive therefore in all Humility, by a Petition Application to this House, to express as they have already done, in some Measure, by their Petitions to their Members, the Universal sense of the City of London, concerning any further Extension of the Laws of Excise.

That the Burden of Taxes already imposed on every Branch of Trade, however cheerfully borne, is severely felt; but that your Petitioners apprehend this Burden will grow too heavy to be borne, if it be increased by such vexatious and oppressive Methods of levying and collecting the Duties, as they are affected by melancholy Experience, that the Nature of all Excises must necessarily produce.

That the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of this Kingdom have supported themselves under the Pressure of the Excise Laws now in Force, by the comfortable and reasonable Expectation, that a Law, which nothing but publick Necessity could be a Motive to enact, would be repealed in Favour of the Trade of the Nation, and of the Liberty of the Subject, whenever that Motive should be removed, as your Petitioners presume it is, by an undisturbed Tranquillity at Home, and a general Peace to fully establish abroad.

That if this Expectation be entirely taken away; if the Excise Laws, instead of being repealed, are extended to other Species of Merchandise, not yet excised, and a Door opened for extending them to all your Petitioners cannot, in Justice to themselves, to the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of the whole Kingdom, and to the general Interest of their Country, conceal their Application, that the most fatal Blow, which ever was given, will be given, on the Occasion, to the Trade and Navigation of Great Britain, that great Spring from which the Wealth and Prosperity of the Publick flows, will be diminished, the most valuable Part of the Nation will become not only less able to Trade to Advantage, but unwilling to Trade at all; for no Person who can enjoy all the Privileges of a British Subject out of Trade, even with a small Fortune, will voluntarily renounce some of the most valuable of these Privileges, by subjecting himself to the Laws of Excise.

That your Petitioners are able to shew, that these their Applications are founded both in Experience, and in Reason; and therefore your Petitioners most humbly pray, That this Honourable House will be pleased to hear them by their Council against the said Bill.